

GHOSTS HAUNT THE FLOWERS

AND WHISPER MESSAGES TO SUCH EARS AS CAN HEAR.

The General Trenchard of the News from the other World Dispensed at the Spiritualist Anniversary in That Everything Will Come Out All Right Eventually.

One item that must have been more than gratifying to the officers of the First Association of Spiritualists, who yesterday morning and afternoon celebrated in Elks' Hall, Columbus Circle, the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of "modern spiritualism," was that all the spirits took occasion in the hall of personal messages to friends in the hall to say a good word for spiritualism. You put clusters of roses or carnations on the platform first of all, and then the gifted medium, Miss Margaret Gaule, handled the flowers daintily for a minute or two until she began to feel an "influence" or "force." The influence came from some one in the spirit standing by her who had things to tell the owner of the flowers that the medium was handing at the time.

All throughout yesterday's messages it was proved conclusively—just as it has been proved at every other "flower reading" since flower reading was instituted recently—no matter whether the flower readings be in Brooklyn or Manhattan, or Long Island City, or Williamsburg, or White Plains—it was proved again yesterday that in the spirit world carnations are known as "pinks." Always the Manhattan, kings, Westchester and Queens spirits call carnations pinks. It can't be a mere coincidence.

The exercises yesterday afternoon began with the singing of "Joy to the World," but after that the programme took on a note of consistent sadness. All the spirits spoke of vacant chairs and little children that are gone but not forgotten, until there wasn't a dry female eye in the house. But the perfectly good cry that a woman has at a séance is far from depressing in its effects. In fact the cry is one of the joys of the cult.

Miss Gaule, who was down for "spirit messages" on the programme, especially requested that "the newspaper ladies and gentlemen that might be present make their reports of the spirit messages clear." Unfortunately no one had impressed this upon the spirits and the result was that the spirits spoke in that vague, abstract way that spirit affect. They said yesterday, "as they always say," that "everything is all right—your understand me, don't you? Thank you—and J. says not to worry because everything will be all right." But through a sense of spiritual delicacy none of the haunts was concrete enough to specify what the wrongs were that are so soon to be righted.

Before the spirits came into that part of the Pabst building which the Elks rent there were words of welcome and addresses by the president of the First Association, Mrs. Mary A. Newton, who presided; Mrs. George Stora, president of the Ladies Auxiliary; Floyd B. Wilson and Mrs. Helen F. Brigham, who has the gift of improving much verse upon any subjects handed to her from the audience. Furthermore, there were songs by Mr. Trimmer, the tenor, who asked that this time the R. be not omitted from his name; and Mrs. Gebel, contralto, and the "Famous Trio" played the piano, cello and flute simultaneously. Mr. J. Winters is the person who plays the flute, and he does it divinely.

But, nothing daunted, the spirits came into the hall straightway then and said their little say.

"Here are some glorious pansies," began Miss Gaule. "Ah, but they are beautiful blooms, perfectly beautiful! And as I take them in my hand I feel a force, a power. If the child only said to know what stands beside me in the spirit. There is a little spirit child with her who gazes out from beneath her purple hood and says plaintively, 'I want to know, I want to know.' If the child only said to know what stands beside me in the spirit. There is a little spirit child with her who gazes out from beneath her purple hood and says plaintively, 'I want to know, I want to know.' The gray haired lady spirit, however, was more declarative. The gray haired spirit said in part:

"Yes, to be sure and to be true. Ah, to be true. Oh, tell me to-day that I rejoice that she is glad. But be true and be sure. Tell me all right. Tell me the one who left these causes that it will be all right. You understand? Thank you. And she's so glad that he didn't go away, but came here to-day as she said. But it will be all right. Just persevere and it will be all right. Spiritualism satisfies those with upward, elevating influences that bring one far above all that is sordid and degrading. And she is glad. In the end everything will be much better. The one in audience who left these causes here on the platform will understand. Now let us pick up these beautiful roses, these glorious pink roses."

The new ghostly arrival that came with the roses stood on the other side of Miss Gaule, the gifted medium. Before the new spirit, who was a "little man," began to tell that everything would be all right Miss Gaule spoke about her own past life. "How much is in these roses—how much?" No one ventured to answer the question.

"The little man is aged," Miss Gaule explained, and she didn't even have to look at him where she said he was standing in the spirit to tell this much. Miss Gaule said she couldn't describe him and continued: "But I describe him as wearing a gray beard or even a longer one, with thinning hair. He was a man of the name 'Jennie,' but didn't go into further details about the girl because just then he, too, took up the roses and the satisfactions of spiritualism. He spoke about her those things for some time. Before he left, however, he said that everything would be all right."

That is one of the beauties of spiritualism, was noticed. Be you ever heard of a spirit who says that everything will be all right? So far as one may learn after scientifically analyzing a dozen séances, there never was a spirit who said that a spirit (friend) who said that everything would be all right. One spirit, it is true, did tell a young man down near the end of the hall that his name is Victor and that there is a lot of trouble going on among his relatives. This spirit didn't exactly go the limit and say that the relatives very soon would be all right, but promises were held out that things are on the mend.

A detail that may not be of importance to you, but which throws a light on the spirit world, was evidenced upon the arrival of the next spirit, a girl. This girl, so Miss Gaule said, when introducing the spirit, was "covering her hand with her face." Needless to say, if the girl were in the flesh she would certainly reverse the proceedings. As has been said, the detail is of more than passing interest. The girl was a spirit who was that of a girl also, but as she merely said again and again, "The well, the well," and let it go at that, she was a bit of a disappointment.

Then Mrs. Helen Brigham, who improves, asked for topics for her impromptu poem. Some one on the platform suggested "the American flag and the Elks' Hall of all." The other topics suggested to the poetess were "the real transcendental," "the call of the spirit," "how the soul can grow" and "telegraphing from the spirit world." Mrs. Brigham was all ready to begin her poem when a young girl in a garnet primrose suggested still another, "the lonely soul," and sat down croakily.

The verses come so fast to Mrs. Brigham, she said, that they can't be written. She can't explain her gift. She just starts off as she did yesterday with lines that—Well, she took yesterday's openers:

The earth, the flowers which we inherit
And which surrounds each radiant spirit.
Rise—skies, hope—ope, delight—bright—

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light-flight-sprite-white-light, heaven-given, love-love, adness-glance, feetness-sweetness, shine (the verb) divine—incomplete they followed each other for minutes, and it was the Browning. But Mrs. B. understood it all; one could tell that from her rapier expression.

And after that the Pabst elevator shot straight down stairs to the depths of a Raines law sandwich and stuff for any one whose tastes are low.

PRODDING HAFEN.

C. F. U. Wants to Know More About Workmen on the New Haven Bridges.

A letter was read at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union from Louis F. Haffen, President of the Borough of the Bronx, in reference to resolutions sent to him passed at a meeting of various trades in the Bronx Casino a week or two ago demanding that New York State citizens be employed on building the bridges across the New Haven Railroad in the Bronx. The resolutions state that the city is paying one-half of the cost, that people from other parts of the United States are brought here to do the work and that only citizens of this State should be employed on the work.

In his reply to President Haffen he had written to President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad asking him to employ union men from this State on the work. He had also told him of the action of the meeting at the Bronx Casino. The letter did not please Delegate McConville of the Safety Engineers Union.

"I do not like to criticize Mr. Haffen much at the present time," he said, "as he appears to be in trouble enough already, but he ought to be a little more sincere if he desires to help organized labor. He has the power to do more than merely write a letter to the president of the New Haven Railroad. He should employ union men from this State on the work. I think we would be able if we sent a committee to Mr. Mellen to show Mr. Haffen a way by which he could exercise the power vested in him as President of the Borough."

A committee was then appointed to see President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad Company first before any communication was sent to President Haffen.

The delegate of the Highway Laborers Union got up in defense of Mr. Haffen. He said:

"My friend to labor: When we asked for the prevailing rate of wages for highway laborers he saw that our request was granted promptly."

FOUND DEAD IN THE DEMIJOHN

Its Contents Killed One of Two Friends and Nearly Killed the Other.

Francis King of 205 East 101st street makes a living by doing any kind of work. He is one of the hangers on in Maloney's saloon at 1020 First avenue. King went there yesterday and said that he would be glad to clean up the place or do any odd jobs to earn a little.

Maloney gave him a three gallon demi-john of whiskey to take up to another saloon at 171 Lexington avenue. King started out resolved not to stop on the way, but he was so drunk by the time he got to the saloon that he fell overboard. He was found by the police at the foot of the floor with the demi-john near by.

There were profuse greetings on both sides, and when the contents of the demi-john were divulged it was decided that they should have just one drink for good fellowship. The whiskey tasted so good that the two kept sampling it until it was nearly all gone. King, who was with the Dorsey family, and when one of the members of the household heard a heavy fall in McBride's room Dorsey went to investigate. He found both men stretched out on the floor with the demi-john near by.

Policeman Nihil of the East 104th street was summoned and by the time he called Dr. Bennett from the Harlem Hospital, McBride was dead and King unconscious. He was removed to the hospital and pumped out just in time. Later he was locked up in the East 104th street station.

ANARCHISTS JOIN SOCIALISTS

In Acclaiming W. D. Haywood as the Next President.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Cheered by audiences that numbered thousands, carried about on the shoulders of his friends and hailed by scores as the next President, W. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners was the idol of the Socialist party in Chicago to-day.

Meetings were held at twenty places in the city. At four Haywood was the principal speaker. President Roosevelt was attacked at the Brands Hall meeting, where only half the crowd seeking entrance got in.

Lucy Parsons, Miss Neelbe, Lillian Furber, Emil Gold and half a dozen other anarchists of Chicago were there. As precaution against possible disturbance Assistant Chief Schuetzler detailed plain clothes men to keep the peace.

Haywood referred briefly to the Union Square tragedy in New York. "That was the work of a lunatic," he said. "It has no connection with socialism. The deed of a madman must not be treasured against the party."

J. E. Bacon Dies of Heart Disease.

DALLAS, Tex., March 29.—J. E. Bacon, hydraulic engineer, 47 years old, who came to Dallas from Boston three years ago, was found dead in his office this afternoon. He had died, unattended, of heart disease. His father, G. E. Bacon, lives in Brooklyn.

The Weather.

The disturbance centre over the Lake region on Saturday moved slightly eastward yesterday, leaving unsettled and showery conditions over New England, the middle Atlantic States and the upper Ohio Valley. Windy, clear and warm weather advanced from the Northwest into this territory. It was warmer in the extreme Northwest.

In this city it was cloudy and showery with an occasional period of sunshine until late afternoon, when the wind, which had been light southwest, shifted to a stiff northerly breeze, and the temperature dropped sharply, with clearing weather. Average humidity, 66 per cent. at 5 A. M.; 29.94 at 3 P. M.; 28.85.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For Eastern New York and New England, fair to day and to-morrow; fresh northeasterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair to day and to-morrow; fresh northeasterly winds, diminishing.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow.

JUSTICE LEVENTRITZ QUITS

CANNOT AFFORD TO STAY ON THE SUPREME BENCH.

Will Resume the Practice of the Law—Bar Association Was Afraid Once That He Wouldn't Make a Good Judge—Then Reversed Itself and Praised His Ability.

Announcement was made yesterday afternoon of the retirement from the bench of Supreme Court Justice David Leventritt. His resignation, which was mailed to the Secretary of State on Saturday, takes effect on May 1. Justice Leventritt will then become the head of a new law firm, Leventritt, Cook & Nathan.

Reports that Justice Leventritt was about to retire from the bench have been current since the latter part of 1906. The reason assigned by Justice Leventritt for his action is that it is a duty he owes his family to return to the active practice of law. This reason is like that given by former Justice O'Brien when the latter retired from the bench. Justice Leventritt is 53 years old.

The announcement was made by Alfred A. Cook, who will be one of Justice Leventritt's partners. The new firm will comprise also Harold Nathan, a former partner of Justice Leventritt; Edgar M. Leventritt, a nephew, and Emil Goldmark, Mr. Cook's surviving member of the firm of Wallach & Cook of 33 Wall street. The senior member of this firm, Leopold Wallach, died some months ago. Mr. Nathan, Edgar M. Leventritt and Mr. Goldmark are now members of the firm of Nathan, Leventritt & Nathan at 27 William street. The new firm, which will have offices in the Trinity Building at 111 Broadway, will in effect be a consolidation of those two firms, with the addition of Justice Leventritt as senior member.

Justice Leventritt was born at Winstboro, S. C., January 31, 1855. He came to New York in 1884 and was educated in the public schools of this city. He took his law course at the New York University and was admitted to the bar in 1879. In 1898 he was put forward by Richard Croker as a candidate for the Supreme Court bench in place of Justice Joseph P. Daly. Mr. Leventritt was the object of bitter attack not only by his opponents but also by the Bar Association, which questioned his fitness for judicial honors. He was elected, however, and immediately showed his denunciations that they were in the wrong.

In March, 1906, the Bar Association, at the instigation of Secretary Elihu Root, who had been prominent among those who led the attack against Mr. Leventritt, passed resolutions reversing its antedecision stand. The preamble to the resolution included this statement: "During the seven years of his judicial service his administration of the office has given general satisfaction to the people and the bar and has been marked by ability, learning, diligence and a strong sense of justice." Justice Leventritt's term would not have expired until December 31, 1912, and he would have been eligible for reelection. The salary is \$17,500. The Governor appoints a successor to serve until a successor can be elected.

MEDAL FOR DR. MONAHAN.

University of Notre Dame Honors His Efforts for Morality and Citizenship.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., March 29.—The Laetare medal, the University of Notre Dame mark of distinction and of appreciation for work done in furthering the interests of morality, education and citizenship, this year has been bestowed on James J. Monahan by the faculty of the University of Notre Dame.

Dr. Monahan acted as Consul to Mannheim, Germany, from 1885 to 1889, and as Consul to Chemnitz from 1889 to 1897. In 1899 he was elected to the World's Commercial Congress and in 1903 editor of the reports of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce in the Department of Commerce and Labor. As an educator Dr. Monahan has been in charge of the University of Notre Dame at both Wisconsin and Notre Dame.

SHE'S A CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST

But Feels the Loss of Her Purse After Her Friendly Caller Goes Away.

Mrs. Agnes Torbet runs a furnished room house at 21 West Sixty-fifth street. She advertised for roomers and on Saturday night a young man called in answer. After looking at the rooms he noticed some Christian Science literature on the table.

"So you're a Christian Scientist?" he asked. "Yes." "How lovely!" he exclaimed. "I am, too." He then said he would consult with his friend, another Christian Scientist, who would take the room with him. When he went away Mrs. Torbet missed her purse, containing \$14.80.

Mrs. Torbet said last night she would report the matter to the police.

OBITUARY.

James J. Walters, for thirty-two years Associate Justice of the Third Judicial District of Maryland, which embraces Baltimore and Harford counties, died at his home in Baltimore yesterday afternoon of complications of disease. Judge Walters was born seventy-four years ago in the town in which he died. He came to Maryland from New York in 1854, where he was a Methodist preacher in the city of Baltimore. He was elected a judge in 1871, and served until his death. He was a retired life. For the last two years he has been quite feeble. A wife and daughter survive.

John Cassels, a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Pennsylvania Electric Company, died at his home in Washington on Saturday of paralysis. Mr. Cassels was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1853, and came to this country in 1874. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Steel Company. He was a retired life. For the last two years he has been quite feeble. A wife and daughter survive.

Charles Seymour Husted, son of the late Seymour H. Husted, who was interested in the Brooklyn City Railroad, and in the stage line that preceded the railroad, died at his home in Hotel Regina in Paris yesterday morning at the age of 63 years. Mr. Husted had been abroad about a year. He was never married. He leaves a brother, Seymour H. Husted, Jr., and three sisters, Mrs. Edwin Heers, Mrs. Frederick K. Conwell and Miss Catherine Husted.

Mrs. David Magie, wife of the pastor emeritus of the Church of the Redeemer, in Paterson, N. J., died on Friday at the home of her son, Mr. Magie, 103 East Sixteenth street, this city. Mrs. Magie was born in Essex county, N. J., in 1817. She was Eliza M. Griggs, a sister of the late Mrs. W. Griggs. Her husband's husband two sons survive her, David Magie of the faculty of Newark Academy, and Melvin Magie.

Mrs. E. Traskhill, known throughout the country for her activity in temperance work, died at her home in Schenectady, N. Y., last night, aged 85. She was also prominent in the woman suffrage and in the A. P. A. movement.

SAYS ROOSEVELT AGREES

That Public Safety Will Be Endangered by Threatened Strike.

BOSTON, March 29.—Thomas L. Wilson, vice-president of the Machinists International Union, in an address to a mass meeting of men in the mechanical departments of the New Haven Railroad at Faneuil Hall to-night declared that if the railroad forced the piece work system upon the machinists, boilermakers and other crafts an ultimatum far reaching in its consequences would be delivered to the road by the Federated Council. Mr. Wilson also said:

"If the machinists, boilermakers and other crafts involved in this controversy go on strike they are going to endanger the public safety. I have presented this point to the President of the United States, and President Roosevelt has answered that he agrees with me on the matter. He referred me to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which said it had no power."

"We are not looking for trouble, but if it comes it will be because the officials of the road force it upon us. If they do force it upon us the Federated Council will hand out an ultimatum to the road that will be far reaching in its consequences."

"The treasury of the International Association of Machinists is ample to take care of all the machinists employed on the New Haven system for an indefinite time."

The new Haven officials are now considering the subject and will reply on Wednesday. About 8,000 men will be affected by the order if the road puts it into effect.

FIGHT OVER COLLECTION PLATE.

Pastor and Former Warden Have a Settle in Church—Their Second Scuffle.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Hostilities were resumed this morning between the Rev. E. G. Knight, rector of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, and George Shegog, an ex-accounting warden.

Shegog, it is alleged, attempted to confiscate the contents of one of the collection plates and was prevented by the minister, who, clad in his vestments, engaged in a rough and tumble scrap with the ex-warden.

During the excitement the floor was strewn with money and many notes were torn and mutilated. When the smoke of battle cleared away Shegog was in a patrol wagon on the way to the police station. He was released under bail, charged with larceny.

Trouble between the rector and Shegog is of nearly a year's standing, since a scene similar to to-day's was enacted.

Their dispute is over who should take charge of the collection. Both the rector and warden claimed the right.

To-day's setto occurred in the vestry as the congregation was leaving the church after morning service. The pastor was standing in the doorway shaking hands with his congregation when Shegog entered the vestry by another door and seized the money.

A choir boy gave the alarm and the fight was on. Policemen were at to-night's service for fear of further trouble, but they were not needed.

TAFT FIGURES DISPUTED.

The Opposition Claim That of 202 Delegates Chosen Taft Has Only 130 Sure.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Republican political interests opposed to the nomination of Secretary Taft for President insist that there is no reasonable basis for the claim of Mr. Taft's campaign managers that there have been elected already 40 per cent of the number of Taft delegates necessary to his nomination. They say that the extravagance of this claim is shown by the fact that it involves the classification of Taft delegates of all counties and un-instructed delegates so far chosen, with the exception of a bare half dozen out of a total of 75.

It was pointed out to-night that of 40 delegates chosen last week 4 were instructed for Taft, 16 were instructed for Cannon, 12 were instructed for Lodge and 12 were un-instructed.

One of the arguments presented in the House yesterday was that the Taft delegates of all counties and un-instructed delegates so far chosen, with the exception of a bare half dozen out of a total of 75.

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DRINKS TO RUBON ALICE L. WEBB.

Her Maid Says Some of the Highballs Were for External Use.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Quantities of gin and brandy, various orders of Suiassae and several rye highballs as aids in the cure of pleuro-pneumonia were on the list read to Municipal Judge Cleland yesterday in a suit in which the defendant was Mrs. Alice L. Webb, one time wife of Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco man.

It was not intended that the list should form a part of the record in the trial, which resulted from the failure of Mrs. Webb to meet two checks aggregating \$600 and endorsed with the name of George D. Tegen, a Chicago contractor, and the Chicago Eastern Illinois Railroad. But the liquor intruded themselves and became the central point around which much legal phraseology revolved, and all because Mrs. Webb failed to make her appearance in Judge Cleland's court.

Mrs. Webb's maid testified that on account of illness her mistress was unable to appear in court. Thereseau H. Burns, superintendent in the Great Northern Hotel, took the stand, and after stating that the day before Mrs. Webb had been asked to leave the hotel room from a list of the drinks served to her room and receipted for by the former Mrs. Duke.

"Some of them were prescribed by the doctor to be applied externally," testified the maid.

Judge Cleland rendered judgment against Mrs. Webb for \$650, the amount of the checks and interest since July, 1906. The checks had been drawn on a New York bank, but were returned for lack of funds.

BOTH SISTERS DEAD NOW.

Miss Olive Trearlin Takes Poison After Hearing That She Needs Mail.

NEW ROCHELLE, March 29.—Miss Olive Trearlin, housekeeper for Miss Eliza Moulton of New Rochelle, while calling to-night on Mrs. James O'Toole at 38 Lawton street, pulled out a bottle of carbolic acid and swallowed the contents. She died immediately.

Miss Trearlin was to have sailed yesterday to visit her sister in England. Just before she was to start she learned by cable that her sister had died.

No Marked Change in Senator Penrose. PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—There was no marked change in Senator Penrose's condition to-day.

BOTH SIDES CRYING FRAUD

ALL THE USUAL SIGNS OF HOTLY CONTESTED PRIMARIES.

Parsons Credits the Odell Men With Having Paper Memories Printed by Thousands for the Use of Repeaters To-morrow—Odell Takes a Sunday Off at Newburgh.

Chairman Parsons of the Republican county committee declined yesterday to make any prediction on the results of to-morrow's primaries.

The Parsons men do not expect to carry every district, but they say they will retain control of every Congress district. Mr. Parsons said that he might make some predictions to-day.

As usual, with the primaries only two days away, there were cries of fraud from both sides yesterday. Mr. Parsons himself issued a statement in which he said:

"Odell does not rely upon winning by fair means. He has but one motto, and that is 'win.' His lieutenant says they must win by fair means or foul. On his account they have made elaborate preparations for winning by foul means. Not only have they tried to corrupt inspectors, so that some will not perform their duty, but they plan by wholesale voting of repeaters to carry the primaries."

In proof of this I have secured a repeater's slip prepared by Odell's men for use by the fraudulent voter in answering the questions of the inspector. It is a thin piece of paper that can be carried in the palm of the hand or in the hat. It contains spaces so labelled that when filled in the repeater will have a description of the man on whose name he is to vote, with information as to the man's previous residence.

Why this slip? No legitimate voter needs it. Every honest voter knows these facts about himself. These slips will be given to repeaters to be studied between polling places.

The slips are printed. Why? Because the Odell lieutenants need so many of them that this is the cheapest and neatest way to prepare them. They want them for use by thousands.

Mr. Parsons handed out a facsimile of the slips which have blank spaces evidently to be filled in with the proper answers for the inspectors of election. He sent yesterday an open letter to Edward H. Healy, the Republican leader in the Bronx, asking if Mr. Healy had been correctly quoted as saying that he, Parsons, had proved himself "an adept in engineering primary frauds." If you are correctly quoted," wrote Mr. Parsons, "then your statement is an absolute falsehood."

Mr. Odell did not find the primary fight exciting enough to keep him from going home to Newburgh, but Mr. lieutenant, George R. Manchester, was busy at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Frank Hendrick, who is leading the anti-Parsons fight in the Twenty-ninth, said that the contest in the Thirtieth Congress district was not for Odell, but to prevent either Parsons or Odell from controlling the delegates.

Both sides in the Fifteenth seemed to see bands of repeaters waiting in the distance to descend upon them. Harry W. Mack, the Parsons leader, announced that the Odell repeaters were waiting on the Jersey shore, while the friends of Senator Saxe announced that they had received rumors of gangs organizing on the lower East Side to help Mack.

TAFT CLAIMS MASSACHUSETTS.

Manager Says He'll Have Majority—Anti-Instruction Forces Also Claim State.

BOSTON, March 29.—Republicans on Tuesday next will elect at their caucuses delegates to the State and district conventions who will in turn choose thirty-two delegates to the Chicago convention. Though the result of the caucuses will indicate the choice of the Republican voters for President, the contest will not end at the caucuses, but will probably be carried into the State and district conventions, especially the latter, where the Taft men are pushing the issue of Taft or anti-Taft by offering resolutions endorsing the candidacy of the Secretary of War.

After both sides have had a chance to look over the caucus figures Wednesday they will be in a better position to judge of their strength in the State, and the ten days that will intervene before the State convention will be used to arouse the delegates and marshal them for the battle if there is to be one.

Manager Powers of the Taft forces said to-day:

"Summing up the condition of things as they appear to me to-day I am convinced that we are likely to have twenty-five of the thirty-two delegates. At the very worst outcome of all our contests we cannot possibly go to Chicago with less than twenty votes for Taft."

Gen. Champlin of the committee for un-instructed delegates said to-day:

"It looks to-day as if 20 out of 25 delegates from the district conventions will be elected who are in sympathy with the unpledged movement. Of course, the common knowledge that Senators Lodge and Crane and ex-Governors Bates and Long will be the four delegates at large."

The committee of twenty-five representing the Boston, Norfolk, Middlesex and Weymouth Republican clubs, which has charge of the monster outing at the Point of Pines on July 2, reports that it has received positive assurances from President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft that both would be present. The meeting will be a monster ratification meeting of the Republican Presidential ticket.

U. S. OFFICIALS WORK FOR TAFT.

GloUCESTER Citizens Send Protest to the President and Others.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 29.—In consequence of alleged action on the part of certain Federal officeholders of this city in the pending campaign for delegates to Chicago telegrams have been sent by prominent citizens to President Roosevelt, to the Postmaster-General and to Senators Lodge and Crane protesting against this course of action.

GloUCESTER has a large number of national employees. The Custom House here is one of the first seven of importance in this country, with a large number of assistants, inspectors, etc. In addition, there is the post office corps, the fish hatchery and other branches of the Federal service.

These men, with their friends and relatives, it is alleged, constitute a big working force has been employed openly in the present campaign to secure delegates to Chicago in the interests of Secretary Taft. An investigation will be asked.

MOUNTAINWAY PIANOS